Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Th and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

THE PEN.

All hail! thou bright expositor of thought,
Portraying visions by rich fancy wrought;
Or from the Statesman's strong and gifted mind,
Transcribing wisdom to improve mankind.

All hail! I love thee—whether poet's hand
Wield thee to charm with song the list'ning land;
Or Science use thee of her lore to tell,
Or with thee Faith confutes the Infidel.

'Twas by thy aid, invoked in Freedom's name,
Our patriot Sires, whom tyrants could not tame,
Signed with a firm hand the Charter which abjured
A Tyrant's rule, and Freedom's right secured.

'Tis with thy aid that bashful wooers tell
What faltering lips could never breathe so well;
With thee the merchant counts his golden store,
And binds the bargain that secures him more.

Patriot and Statesman, Poet, Preacher, Sage,
Have left thy impress on full many a page;
Immortal truths, and visions half divine,
All through thy aid in deathless annals shine.

Let all who use the Pen their thoughts to trace,
Wield it with ease, rapidity and grace;
For if those thoughts be worth the pains to tell,
They must be worthy of being *written well*.

Hallenbeck, the Seducer of Miss Stedman.

We have already published the particulars of the elopement of Miss Stedman, from a female Academy at Auburn, with a married man named Hallenbeck. We find in the Auburn *American* the following account of an interview between the villain and his deserted wife:

"We learn from a gentleman belonging to the Northern Hotel in this city that Hallenbeck—the seducer of Miss Stedman—was there on Monday, the 25th ult., and that an interview took place between him and his deserted wife. She is described as a beautiful and interesting woman of unimpeachable character. Hearing that her husband was there, she came with her little child in her arms to seek to persuade her wandering husband to return to his wife and family. The scene is represented as one calculated to draw tears from one with a heart of marble, as the heartless seducer was called to confront his virtuous and injured wife and forsaken child.

"The step-mother of the seduced girl had likewise heard that the destroyer of their honor and peace was there, and she also appeared to him to upbraid him, but toward all he manifested a brutal insensibility, while the bystanders were affected to tears. It was a scene to melt the hardest heart, as the mother stood with her child in her arms and offered up a prayer to God to turn the heart of her unfaithful husband and the unnatural father of her children again to the family which he had so cruelly deserted. He maintained a stolid indifference—treating her supplications with contempt, and even spurning her from him with violence only to be found in a savage. At first he told her she could not stay under the same roof with him, but at length consented that she might remain for the night.

"When he was shown to her room, she rose up almost insane with agony, and her eyes streaming with tears, and extended her arms to meet him, when he turned upon her with a sour and angry look, and bade her, in a surly tone, 'sit down! sit down!' The wretched wife, bursting into a fit of uncontrollable grief, inquired, 'What have I done that you should treat me and my dear little children in this manner?'—His only reply was, 'I don't love you, and can't be happy with you; you must forget me, and you can find some one else to love you.' This brutish proposition threw her into a fit of wild and almost maniacal agony. He refused to receive her and treat her as a wife, but threw himself, with his clothes on, across the foot of the bed, and in the midst of her groans, cries and tears, fell asleep and slept soundly till morning, when he took the cars and left her at the hotel. The landlord kindly conveyed her and her child to Port Byron to her friends.

"Is there no law to reach such a heartless scoundrel as this Hellenbeck? If there is, let it be enforced. Let the press, at least, publish this practical free-lover, and hold him up to the scorn of every honorable man."

Black Republican Insincerity.—The Black Republican Legislature of Michigan recently appropriated $10,000 for the relief of suffering in Kansas, where no unusual suffering exists.—But at the very moment when these modern philanthropists were making this appropriation, there were terrible suffering in some of the Northern counties of their own State, and some of their own people were actually dying of starvation; yet, not a dollar did those mock philanthropists propose to appropriate for these starving people! No political capital could be made, and no treason promoted, by relieving their own starving citizens, and, therefor, the black demogogues were deaf to their cries for bread. This is a practical illustration of Black Republican insincerity.

Cruel Whipping.—Harmon O'Hara, indicted at Utica, N. Y., for causing the death of his son, by whipping and beating him in a cruel manner, was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree, and sentenced, on Friday last, to six years in the State prison. Some parents seem to think they may beat their children as much as they please, but this is a mistake, the law protects children from cruelty, as well as dumb beasts.

Read!!

Terrible Election Riot in Washington.

U. S. TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The municipal election took place in the city of Washington on Monday, and we regret to say was attended by scenes of the most disgraceful character, involving the loss of life and the wounding of a number of persons. In addition to the particulars we gave by telegraph yesterday, we take the following details from the *Star:*

In the first precinct of the Fourth Ward this morning a general fight occurred, in which several hundred men and boys were engaged, indiscriminately. It seems that some forty or fifty Plug Uglies came down from Baltimore this morning to assist our citizens in the election to-day. After floating around for some time without effecting anything of note, they pitched upon the Fourth Ward first precinct, as being the most eligible scene for their operations. A long line of voters were standing in the street, extending for some distance from the polls, and composed principally of anti-know-nothing voters. The Plugs, assisted by several large squads of Chunkers and Rip-Raps of our own city, endeavored to break into this line by crowding, but not succeeding in this they left the scene of action to concert more hostile measures.

After a short time they returned largely reinforced in numbers, and with revolvers, stones, billies, brickbats, &c., they made a concentrated onslaught upon the voters. A terrible scene now ensued in which the entire crowd participated. Stones and pistols were rapidly discharged and men were trampled to the earth, beaten, stamped on and severely wounded. Among those injured were R. B. Owens, fourth ward commissioner, who had his wrist badly shattered by a pistol ball; A. K. Kloffer received a spent ball in his forehead, which stunned him, but inflicted no serious injury. Captain Goddard was with several officers, on the ground, and the captain did good service with his long arms and heavy [illegible] he was severely struck several times, but got off without any serious damage.

An Irishman was so dreadfully mutilated that his features were entirely undistinguishable, and his head and shoulders were covered with blood. The polls were torn down by this imported gang of Baltimore villains, the pavements were strewn with stones, clubs, and other missiles. Several of the ringleaders were arrested and taken to the guard house, amongst others, a young man by the name of Johnson.

The buildings in the neighborhood were damaged, the doors and windows being broken in on all sides. In the skirmish Mr. Geo. D. Spencer received a severe blow in the face.

An old man named Cassiday, a granite cutter, received a bullet wound over the left ear; the ball fortunately, however, glanced and did not penetrate the skull. He was taken to the residence of Dr. Palmer, who attended to the wound.

Mr. Matthey Emery was severely injured by a blow from a stone. In consequence of the disturbances there was a general closing of the stores and places of business quite early in the morning.

At the first precinct of the fourth ward the officers did all in their power to prevent the riot, placing themselves between the belligerents and the voters in the line, with Captain Goddard at the head, who demanded the peace, when they rushed on *en masse*, and with an impetuosity which nothing short of a military force could have withstood, and although the police fought like heroes, they were forced to abandon the field to the possession of these hired miscreants.

Such an exhibition of murderous instruments as the party carried was sufficient to cause the peaceably disposed to keep as far from them as possible. One man was armed with a large blacksmith's sledge; another with a horse pistol of large dimensions; another carried a miscellaneous assortment of revolvers, bowie knives, billies, an iron bar, whilst a fourth carried, besides a side pocket filled with convenient stones, brickbats, &c., a large billet of oak wood of sufficient weight to fell an ox. These weapons were as thick as mulberries in season, the parties brandishing them about in a menacing manner, to the horror of all those who were not like themselves, participants in these disgraceful scenes.

Mayor Magruder immediately sent the following communication (accompanied by certificates) to the President, asking that a company of the United States marines should be ordered out for the purpose of maintaining the peace.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 1, 1857.

To the President of the United States:

SIR: Upon the representation of creditable citizens that a band of lawless persons, most of them not residents of this city, have attacked one of the polls at which the annual election is now in progress, and after maiming some twenty good and peaceable citizens, have driven the remainder from the polls, have dispersed the commissioners of election, and threaten further violence on any attempt to carry on the election, I respectfully request you to order out the company of United States marines now in this city, to maintain the peace thereof, the civil authorities finding themselves unable to do so with the means at their disposal, and there being no other United States soldiers at your command in this city. I have instituted a personal inquiry into the matter, and find that the weapons used were various kinds of firearms, clubs, knives, and stones, and the facts stated in the enclosed certificate are just and true.

WM. B. MAGRUDER, Mayor.

The President forthwith gave the requisite orders.

Our Baltimore visitors were, about 11 o'clock, good enough to pay a visit to the second ward polls, wearing the K. N. ticket as a badge, and shouting for "Dixon" as a rallying cry. In a few minutes their inevitable revolvers were out, and some thirty or forty shots were fired in quick succession in the neighborhood of Eleventh street and the avenue.

In the affray, a young man residing on Thirteenth street, between H and I, named John Onzeley, was shot in the knee. About this time some of the "solid men" of the ward was seen emerging from their residences armed with muskets as if they had some notion of going upon a gunning expedition. The Plug Uglies seemed to think the second ward was getting insalubrious, and they left in a body, probably with the design of regulating some of the other precincts.

Soon after the affray at the second ward, a detachment of the delectable Plug Uglies made their appearance at the second precinct of the fourth ward, and succeeded for a while in driving away the voters from the polls. They were finally driven off by the officers of the police in attendance, and they then rallied under the cry of "to the seventh ward!" in which direction they proceeded.

At 1 o'clock a noisy crowd of men and boys passed up Pennsylvania avenue from the direction of the fifth ward, dragging after them a small brass gun. Where they got it we are unable to say, but it was said they intended to use it to defend themselves. Immediately after two companies of the United States Marines, commanded by Capt. Tyler, went to the City Hall, and reported for service to the Mayor.

Shortly after 1 o'clock P. M. the marines (two companies, 110 men in all) arrived on the ground, first precinct of the fourth ward, under charge of Capt. Tyler, and accompanied by Mayor Magruder. The opposition had in the meantime procured a brass cannon, and stationed it at the Northern market house, which they made their headquarters.

After the Mayor had addressed the crowd, stating that the soldiers were brought there solely to maintain the public peace of the city, which had been flagrantly violated, the marines moved upon the market house to take possession of the cannon firing pistols at the marines. The latter, however, moved steadily on, seized the cannon, and then due warning having been given, replied to the pistol shot upon them by a volley of ball. The Plug Uglies then scattered, firing shots as they did so from behind corners.

After the smoke cleared away the terrible sight was presented of four or five persons in the agonies of death, and several others fearfully wounded.

The names of those killed and wounded, so far as we can learn, as we go to press, are:

Alston, grocery keeper, shot through the head, dead. Thomas Willis, of Anne Arundell county, Md., shot in the back—fatally, it is thought. A colored man shot dead, name unknown. P. F. Bell, seventh ward, knee terribly fractured. Colonel Williams, of the Land Office, shot in the left arm, while standing at his window in the second story of his house.—Colonel Deans, also of the Land Office, was shot, but how seriously injured we did not learn.

And old man lay dead near Hyatt's store, shot through the head and breast.

Another man, shot in the abdomen, near the market house, dropped apparently fatally wounded, and was carried away by his friends.

The groans of the wounded and the execration of their friends upon the soldiers filled the air, and the sight of pools of clotted blood upon the sidewalks and streets, made up a scene, such as, we trust, our city will never again be called upon to witness.

The Tragedy at Washington—Further Particulars.

(From the Washington Star, 2d inst.)

We went to press yesterday immediately after the enactment of the terrible trag-dy at the Northern Market, and whilst many of the wounded were balancing between life and death. It was impossible at that time, amidst the thousand and one rumors, to ascertain accurately who were injured, or how seriously.—After careful inquiry, we believe the following is as correct a list as is obtainable of the killed and wounded:

KILLED.

Archibald Dalrymple, brakesman on the Washington Branch Railroad, and who reached this city by the 11 o'clock train of yesterday.

Francis M. Deems, a clerk in the General Land Office, and late of Cumberland county, Maryland.

D. H. Alston, constable, formerly of the firm of Rawlings & Co.

—— Neal, colored, formerly waiter at Walker and Schadd's restaurant.

—— Redding, colored, of Georgetown.

Geo. McElfresh, a young man.

A German lad from the seventh ward, about 16 years of age, named Christian Lindig, died during the night from a wound received in the neck.

WOUNDED.

Colonel William F. Wilson, of the Land Office—misprinted Williams, yesterday—shot in the left arm while standing at a second story window.

Thos. Wills Anne Arundel county, Md., s the spine.

es Wright, from same county, shot in the t

. Bell, seventh ward, shot in the knee, s require amputation.

el V. Fenton, residing on South F. street shot in the arm while standing upon the sconversing with some ladies. His neck wo grazed by a ball coming from the opdirection.

ard G. Hyatt, wounded severely in the ser, while standing in his store on Seventeenth street.

Heath received a buckshot wound in th k.

J. McGuire, shot in the nose.

es Lawrenson had his head grazed by a ba

oung man, a tinner, named Biddleman, ha arm shattered so terribly as to require ation.

outh, named Charles Spencer, shot in the left breast.

gan Farrel, residing at D. Johnson's, on Great's Point, shot in the head, the ball and pi of the skull were removed by Dr. Morgan om the brain; recovery doubtful.

outh named Adams, from the first ward, wded in the foot.

— Kibbey, arm fractured.

— Summers, saddler, badly wounded.

hard Owen, shot in the arm.

n Owen, shot through the hand.

n Floucke, severely wounded.

nezer Hughes, carpenter, fatally wounded s thought.

es Slatford, plasterer, shot in the leg and thigh the bddy. [It is stated that this Statfordcrly in the day, shot a little girl on English Hill, killing her.]

A young man named McGlue was injured.

We have already given a list of those injured at the riot in the morning, and learn that Justice Dunn received some severe blows while manfully standing up for law and order.

In the seventh ward there were some demonstrations of the rowdy element.

Two young men named Palmer were badly beaten with slung shot, and one was shot in the arm and the other in the head; both will probably recover.

A young man named Sullivan was attacked in his mother's house and very badly beaten.

A boy standing between the two precincts of this ward, had his face terribly mashed with a brickbat.

A man named G. Catherell, had his head severely cut on C street.

M. A. K. Shepherd received a slight flesh

Charles Bestell, a young character, and employed by Mr. George Juemann, was one of those unfortunates, who were injured in the riot yesterday. He received a large bullet in the shoulder, (entering below the shoulder bone and coming out about seven inches higher,) while passing through Seventh street. Mr. May is the attending physician, and the young man is doing pretty well.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

It is stated positively that for the baleful visit of the Baltimore "Plug Uglies" we are indebted to the citizens of Washington occupying prominent positions. It is stated that these citizens of Washington raised the money to bring on these "Plug Uglies," sent agents to procure their "services," received this crowd of hellhounds at the Railroad Depot; took them in charge, and provided them with an entertainment preparatory to the *work of the day!*

If this be so, does not the blood of the victims of the tragedy of yesterday rest upon the heads of those citizens rather than upon their ignorant besotted fools, who knew no better than to do the bloody work for which they were hired and brought here to accomplish.

At all events, to the presence of these rowdies are we indebted for the scenes of yesterday, and the parties acting as tools and leaders may divide the responsibility as best they can.

It is all very well to say that the citizens would, if called upon, have promptly organized and put down the rowdyism without military aid. Is it not notorious that they were called upon and appealed to in the name of their sacred rights, by public spirited gentlemen, to unite and crush out the mob, and that either thro' apathy or fear, not a man stirred. It is equally absurd to say that the volunteer soldiery could have responded to a call upon them. Where were the volunteers? Why, scattered to the four quarters of the city, at the election precincts, or at their residences or places of business.

And now we propose to give a fuller history than we were able to do yesterday, of the events of the day after it was found absolutely necessary to invoke military aid for the restoration of law and order.

The Marines were ordered out by requisition from the President, on the authenticated statement of the Mayor and a number of citizens that the police force was insufficient to protect the citizens of Washington in the exercise of their suffrages. The two Companies out numbered in all 115, officers and men. The Batallion under the command of Capt. Tyler, and Lieut. Henderson, Adjutant. The first Company was commanded by Major Zelin, the second by Capt. Maddox and Lieut Turner.

The Marines formed in Line and marched towards the City Hall the crowd of rioters hooting and yelling, threatening and insulting them at every step. They were passed on their way up by a crowd of Plug Uglies ond others, who were hauling a brass swivel, and threatening that not a Marine should return to the Navy Yard alive. Arrived at the City Hall, Captain Tyler reported service to the Mayor.

The Marines were addressed by Lieut Henderson, who said: "Men you have always done your duty in the service of your country, I expect you now to do your duty bravely, if necessary, in the protection of the laws, and the rights of citizens."

The files then moved to the scene of action, subjected the while to the most abusive and insulting epithets from the lawless gang who followed. When they arrived opposite the polls, which had been closed some time, they halted in the middle of the street, and ordered arms.

Some sixty or seventy yards above them, and opposite the market house, a cannon was hauled out and a large crowd of rioters surrounded it, while a delegation of their number were sent to inform the commanding officer that unless the Marines were instantly withdrawn the piece would be discharged into their ranks.

Captain Tyler, on receiveng this threatening message, immediately gave the order to move towards the gun, and when the right of the line was nearly opposite, Gen. Henderson deliberately went up to the piece and placed his body against the muzzle, thereby preventing it being aimed at the Marines, just at the moment when it was about being discharged. The General was dressed in citizen's dress and armed with nothing more deadly than a cotton umbrella.—He addressed the rioters, saying. "Men, you had best think twice before you fire this piece at the Marines." He informed the crowd that the guns were loaded with ball cartridge, and warned them repeatedly to desist. All the officers repeatedly warned the citizens to go away from the spot.

The General, finding that the piece would be discharged unless captured, instantly crossed over to Capt. Tyler and gave the order for ten or fifteen of the Marines to take it. During this time a number of pistol shots were fired at Gen. Henderson, some of the parties standing within a few feet of him when firing. One platoon of the Marines brought their arms to the trail, without cocking, and charged the piece on a run, those in charge of the piece instantly retreated, and a dozen or more revolvers were discharged at the platoon, who laid hold of the gun and were taking it away. A sortie was made by the mob to recover the piece, when Lieut. Henderson ran up and hauled it across the street to the rear of the Marines.

A man ran up to the General within two feet of his person, and was about to discharge his revolver when a Marine with his musket struck his arm, causing the weapon to fall, at the same time the General seized the villain and marched him off to the Mayor, into whose hands he placed him. The pistol shots now rattled around like hail stones, and the officers had great difficulty in restraining their men from returning the fire. Gen. Henderson and all the officers were constantly admonishing the men not to fire until the command was given, but a shot coming from the crowd struck a Marine in the cheek, inflicting a dreadful wound, and several more being hit with balls and brick bats, the m'd'n answering fire, which was stopped as soon as possible by the officers.

The two companies now formed in hollow square, where they remained standing for some time. Several shots were fired from a distance, by one of which a Marine was wounded in the shoulder. The battalion made a movement as if to pour in another volley, which the rioters seeing, took to their heels and fled. The force was finally drawn off to the City Hall, where they remained for some time, and then proceeded to the Railroad Depot to intercept, if necessary, any more of the murderous gang arriving from Baltimore. They remained here until half past 8 o'clock, when the Captain received notice from the Mayor that their service was no longer required, and they accordingly proceeded to their barracks.

It is a fact worthy of notice, that of the Marines who were called out 60 of them were raw recruits, and had not been under drill three days. They are nearly all natives. The charges of their being "foreign hirelings" employed by Executive power to shoot down American citizens, is thus refuted.

Soon after this the Plug Uglies thinking that Washington was getting too hot for them, started precipitately for the railroad depot, and when the doors were opened prior to the departure of the 3 o'clock train, they poured in, pell mell, bearing large carpet bags, crammed with pistols, bowie knives, billies, and other murderous implements.

In such haste were they that they crowded past the gate keeper in a way to put it beyond his power to get a sight at their tickets. When they got fairly in the cars, they are said to have been remarkably docile, and well behaved, and have presented a marked contrast to their bravado air in the morning. Those of them who arrived at the depot too late for the 3 o'clock train walked rapidly on towards Bladensburg, as if to place as wide a gap as possible between themselves and this city, before the departure of the next train.

A large party of the "plugs" had started yesterday from Baltimore to reinforce their friends in this city, but were notified by their compatriots that they would be called upon to fight government troops instead of quiet citizens, upon which they postponed their visit till a more convenient season, got out quietly at Locust Point station, three miles from Baltimore, and walked back to that city.

With the departure of our unwelcome visitors quiet was restored and maintained throughout the night.

It is gratifying to know that many prominent citizens proffered their services to the Mayor at an early hour yesterday morning, among whom was General Henderson, Dr. Thomas Miller, and Walter Lenox, Esq., the last two gentlemen having promptly accepted the position of special police.

Throughout the day the presence of the Marshal of the district, Mr. Hoover, was everywhere conspicuous, and up to a late hour last night, he was at the jail in anticipation of an attack which had been threatened, and which, we are happy to say, did not take place.

Major French's company of Light Artillery which has been summoned from Fort McHenry as a precautionary measure, arrived here about half past nine o'clock, in a special train, numbering eighty men, including officers, and commanded by Captain Williams, who reported immediately at headquarters. The company was quartered for the night at Maher's Hotel.—While marching hither, up the Avenue, several pistol shots were fired upon them (they were on foot, wearing side-arms only,) whereupon they halted and prepared for a charge, upon which their assailants fled.

In the course of the day a gang of the rioters went to Munck's gun shop on the Avenue, and demanded arms. The Young man refused of course, and they began to act outrageously.—The lad immediately took a revolver and informed them that if one of the party remained two minutes longer, he would shoot him. The rowdies took the hint and sneaked out.

The Dreadful Steamboat Explosion at Toronto—Seven Lives Lost.

The Toronto papers of the 30th ult., gives the details of the explosion of the Inkerman.—She was backing out from the wharf, and had commenced her direct course outward when the dreadful explosion took place:

The vessel herself was literally torn to pieces. The noise of the explosion was heard on the wharves all around, and told that a dreadful accident had occurred. But for some moments the ill-fated vessel was completely enveloped by dense clouds of steam and smoke. When these were cleared away, the appalling nature of the accident was at once apparent from the shore. and numbers of small boats hurried to the spot, to give all the assistance in their power to the survivors. The Highlander, Captain Scoffield, also promptly proceeded to the spot, and having fastened a rope to the wreck, commenced hauling it toward shore. But when it had peen brought to within about twenty yards of the wharf, it sunk. Efforts were then made to clear away the rubbish, and get out the survivors and the bodies of the dead.

BRIAN O'DONNEL'S STATEMENT.

I was steward on the Inkerman; I was lying in bed reading at the time of the accident. The first sensation of anything like danger I felt was that I considered the steam for a short time before was working curiously: it was like steam going off. For some cause or other the idea of a collision occurred to my mind; I can't say what induced me to think so. Mr. Honeyman, the purser, passed by my cabin at the time, and playfully slapping me in the face, he said there was too much water in the boiler, and that they were letting off steam. Suddenly I felt a great crash or jerk, and the next moment I was struggling in the water. I got on board again without difficulty, and the first thing that I noticed was that the boat had been shattered to pieces.

I also noticed a Frenchman, whose name I now forget, with ropes so entangled about his neck that he was helpless and almost strangled; I relieved him. Afterwards, seeing that I could do no further good on the wreck, and that she was near swamping, I thought it prudent to consider my own safety. There were plenty of boats around, and in one of them I was taken ashore. The Steamer Highlander did all she could to assist us. I escaped wholly without injury. I think it will be ultimately found that the whole number of dead will not exceed seven. I have not been long attached to the boat, and did not know the names of many of the men.

The Murdered Woman at Newburg—Her Body Identified—Arrest of Her Husband.

NEW YORK, May 30th—The body of the young woman found murdered at Newburg—which has caused so much excitement recently—has at length been identified as that of the wife of Thomas Brown, a negro belonging at Lowell, Massachusetts, and formerly residing at Boston.

Brown is now at Newburg in custody of the Coroner.

The Coroner's inquest on the body was in session to-day. The Coroner refuses to divulge the particulars. It is rumored a clue has been got to the murderers.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—A most distressing incident occurred on board the U. S. frigate Cumberland, now lying at the Navy Yard, Charleston, yesterday. All hands had been piped to attend Divine service, they were comfortably seated on the port side of the quarter deck, the officers in full uniform on the starboard side, and the after seats occupied by many gentlemen and lady visiters who desired to hear services on board a man-of-war. The Rev. Mr. Newall, after reading the interesting formula of the Episcopal church, delivered an appropriate sermon, much to the edification of all assembled. After the service, as is usual on board of men-of-war, the crew were piped to muster, and while this was proceeding, Lieut. Albert Allmand, seemingly in the vigor of health, while in pleasant conversation with some of his brother officers, suddenly fell upon the deck, striking his head with great violence, in a fit of apoplexy. He was immediately carried below, but in less than half an hour after, entirely unconscious, his spirit fled to other and happier regions.—*Boston Post.*

☞The Legislature has adjourned, and well may the people congratulate themselves! It was undoubtedly the most corrupt, the most infamous congregation of vile vagabonds, that ever assembled at Harisburg. This is the opinion of all persons, whatever their political opinions, whose attention was directed to it. There were upright men in both Houses, but the majority were basely corrupt. While an immense amount of mischief was done, we think the people may yet congratulate themselves that no more was perpetrated.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Another Fremonter.—The last California mail brought the following "item."

A woman residing on Telegraph Hill filed the necessary papers in the County Court yesterday, demanding proper provisions for her child, whose father, she avers, is John Charles Fremont, late Black Republican candidate for President of the Unite States.—*Marysville Sen.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland.

The Motley Opposition!

☞The factions composing the opposition to the Democracy in Pennsylvania have now two STATE TICKETS in the field, as follows:

Republican Abolition Ticket!

Governor—DAVID WILMOT.
Canal Commissioner—WM. MILLWARD.
Supreme Judges—JAMES VEECH,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS.

The above Ticket is Abolition all over, and prefers a dissolution of the Union, with all the horrors of civil war, rather than that slavery shall be permitted to exist in the South.

On the 3d inst. a State Convention of oath-bound Know-Nothings met at Lancaster and nominated the following

Know-Nothing Ticket!

Governor—ISAAC HAZLEHURST, Philad.
Canal Com.—J. F. LINDERMAN, Berks.
Supreme Judges—JACOB BROOM, Phil.,
JASPER E. BRADY, Alleg'y.

So the "Union" about which we have heard so much has blown up like soap bubbles in the hands of children, and we are to have a regular built dog-fight between the Fillmore National Know-Nothings and the Fremont Abolition Know-Nothings, the result of which will foot up a majority for General PACKER, the Democratic nominee, over either, of at least One Hundred Thousand, and Fifty Thousand over BOTH! The candidates for county offices and for the Legislature, in the opposition ranks, will be bound to show their hand in this game, and stand or fall with one or the other of their State Tickets, for no National Know Nothing will touch an Abolition Know Nothing with a ten-foot pole—neither will an Abolition Know Nothing hold any fellowship with one who stands on the Filmore Platform! Now, in view of the disgraceful position thus presented by these factions, what will the honest Freemen of Bedford county do? We think it fair to presume that about three-fourths of them will vote a clean democratic Ticket, and they are cordially invited to do so.

"It is currently reported that there will be an attempt to pass resolutions through the Democratic State Convention which meets at Harrisburg to-morrow, condemnatory of the sale of the Maine Line."—*Pennsylvanian, June 8.*

☞We trust the *attempt* was not only made to pass such resolutions, but that they were passed by *acclamation*, which will be in accordance with the voice of the entire Democratic press of Pennsylvania, if we except those of Philadelphia. Should the Supreme Court grant the injunction asked for, as we hope and trust it will, the rallying cry of the Democracy in the next campaign will be "PACKER AND REPEAL," and, with this as our motto, we may safely calculate upon a majority of at least fifty thousand over all opposition. Talk about the *"last Legislature being responsible to the whole people,"* a body that commenced its operations in black treason and ended them amidst the curses and execrations of an indignant and betrayed constituency. Ridiculous!

Sectarianism and Sectionalism

Are the two elements which now stand arrayed against the Democracy, as forcibly remarked by the New York Daily News. We turn from the first appearance of civil war and resistance to law in [illegible] by the act of the Abolitionists, to the recent scenes of blood which sickened the heart of the Patriot at Washington City. On one side Sectionalism assails the Union, would rend the North from the South, and defy the strong arm of the Federal Government to protect the great bond which makes us one Nation, whilst, on the other, that narrow and exclusive spirit which discriminates between the native and adopted citizen, arrays neighbor against neighbor and family against family. Nativeism was *born* in riot and *baptized* in the blood of innocent victims, as all know who remember the Church-burning in Philadelphia and the scenes which followed in its train.—Two years ago, similar outrages were perpetrated in Louisville, Cincinnati, New Orleans and other large cities—last fall Baltimore fell a prey to the blighting scourge—and only a few days since it made its mark in blood at the National Metropolis!

Now we ask all candid men, what is there to induce you to act with such dangerous factions, when you have the Democratic Flag to rally under—the principles of which are clearly defined in the following beautiful illustration of

What is Democracy?

☞ DEMOCRACY represents the great principles of progress. It is onward and outward in its movements. It has a heart for action and motives for a world. It constitutes the principle of diffusion and is to humanity what the centrifugal force is to a revolving orb of a universe. What motion is to them, Democracy is to principle. It is the soul of action. It conforms to the providence of God. It has confidence in man and an abiding reliance in his high destiny. It seeks the largest liberty, the greatest good and the surest happiness. It aims to build up the great interests of the many, to the least detriment of the few. It remembers the past, without neglecting the present. It establishes the present, without fearing to provide for the future. It cares for the weak, while it permits no injustice to the strong. It conquers the oppressor, and prepares the subject of tyranny for freedom. It melts the bigot's heart to meekness, and reconciles his mind to knowledge. It dispels the cloud of ignorance and superstition, and prepares the people for instruction and self-respect. It adds wisdom to legislation, and improved judgment to government. It favors enterprise that yields to many, and an industry that is permanent. It is the pioneer of humanity—the conservator of nations. IT FAILS ONLY WHEN IT CEASES TO BE TRUE TO ITSELF.

The Sale of the Main Line.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on Saturday, application was made by the Board of Canal Commissioners for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from purchasing the Main Line of the Public Works of the State, and the Court appointed Friday the 12th inst., for the hearing of the motion, in banc, at Harrisburg. The sale is to take place on the 25th inst.—The following is the Order of Court made on Saturday:—

Henry S. Mott et. al. Canal Commissioners vs. the Pennsylvania Central R. R. Company, et. al, in the Supreme Court in equity, Middle District.

And now, June 6th, 1857, on reading the bill of complaint, &c., and on motion of W. L. Hirst, James H. Walton, C. R. Buckalew and William M. Meredith, counsel for complainants, it is ordered that the complainants have leave to move the Court in banc at Harrisburg, on the 12th of June inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., for a preliminary injunction, according to the prayer of the Bill, notice of motion to be given to the defendants.

ANOTHER K. N. OUTRAGE!

☞We publish to-day full accounts of one of the most fiendish and bloody riots that has ever disgraced our country, emanating from a band of assassins in the employ of the Know Nothing organization existing in the city of Baltimore, kept up for the purpose of "regulating the elections" in that and other large cities! Our accounts are copied from three sources—the Star (neutral)—Union (democratic)—and Intelligencer (old-line Whig)—a paper which is considered a political Bible by our opponents, and whose statements they will not dare discredit. All three agree in their description of the horrible affair, and fasten it not only upon the cut-throat "Plug Uglies" but upon Know Nothings who stand at the head of the party in Washington, and who brought them there, paying their expenses, and entertaining them as guests to do the butchery which followed!

Nothing but the appearance of the U. S. Troops saved the city from becoming a prey to the infuriated Mob. The promptness and decision which characterized the conduct of the President proves him eminently worthy the high trust conferred upon him by the American people. Had he hesitated 500 or a 1000 lives might have been sacrificed and the city laid in ashes! Mr. BUCHANAN is applauded for his course by all law-abiding citizens throughout the land. Even the N. Y. Herald, the leading organ of the opposition in the United States, compliments the Chief Magistrate in eloquent terms. The editor says:

"The prompt action of Mr. Buchanan in ordering out the Marines to vindicate the law and sanctity of the ballot-box at Washington was a movement in response to the appeal of the Mayor which every intelligent and law-loving citizen must approve. The example is a good one—the occasion was a proper one for the example—and as a guide to our law-officers, and as a warning to election ruffians, in all such cases for the future, we trust that this good precedent set by the President will be borne in mind by all parties concerned."

SLEIGHT OF HAND PERFORMANCES.

As we predicted a few weeks since, Fr. Jordan "Chairman," &c. has commenced his political Jugglery and "Sleight of Hand" movements! He starts out with the announcement that the qualified voters of the "American" party in the several Boroughs and Townships (☞except those townships and Boroughs where delegates have been ALREADY CHOSEN) will meet and choose delegates on the 27th inst. who will meet in Bedford on the 2d day of July to nominate a County Ticket. Now, mark the Treachery, low-cunning and deceit! Jordan pretends to be an "American," and to speak for that party, whilst every K. N. in the county knows that he disgracefully abandoned it last fall and "united" with the Fremont Abolitionists, and is now supporting the Abolition State Ticket, with Wilmot at its head, in opposition to the American State Ticket. He not only turned traitor to the "American" party, but he did so under circumstances of the meanest character, as all will remember. Professing an ardent attachment for Filmore, his political friends in the country could not be made believe that he was secretly working for Fremont, and only awoke to their delusion when Charles Gibbons, the Abolition Chairman, exposed his contemptible letter, in which he said, "you are a little too fast"—it will injure us here on the State and county Ticket if our plot for the transfer of the Filmore to the Fremont faction gets out prior to the October election! These facts are familiar to all with whom he formerly acted, and it remains to be seen how far they will follow him in the second edition of his dirty work, thus put under way. If the "American party" are true to their professions they will teach him a lesson he will not readily forget. After the humiliating exposures of last fall, who can believe a word Jordan utters on a political subject, unless they know it to be true? The man who that he could not vote for a certain candidate for Senator of the United States without "throwing away his ☞ SELF-RESPECT" and "VIOLATING his OATH," ☜ and a few months afterwards turn round and vote for him for the same place, without a word of explanation, is too "Ugly a Plug" to be longer tolerated in the political circles of this community. "There is not political character enough in the man to impose upon credulity itself." What a shame that so reckless a weather-cock should be made the stereotyped chairman and organ of a party!

But we learn from the call above alluded to that some of the "delegates" have already been chosen. When and where the public are not informed. We have inquired of some of the candidates, and they tell us that they know of none such having been selected. Is it possible, can it be, that the delegates who were manufactured in cellars and garrets, under oath, at midnight, two or three years since, are to be the men who are to decide between the pretensions of the different candidates to be voted for next fall, when all the important offices are to be filled? If so, what honest man will feel bound to support a nomination so made?

Mr. Jordan winds up his call with the assertion—"Under the new Apportionment Bill we can elect both our Senator and Representatives." Now, the people have become so nauseated with this system of deception that it has become a standing theme for ridicule. Why, in every speech made by Jordan last fall he prophecied the overwhelming success of the "Union Ticket" in Bedford county—he had no doubt about the election of the Republican candidate for Congress in this District by a monster majority—and, in old Southampton Township, at the close of the campaign, raising himself on tip-toe, looking wondrous wise, he declared that the Union State Ticket would have a majority of at least Thirty Thousand in Pennsylvania, and said, with great emphasis—"BOYS DO YOU HEAR THAT!" Well, he was mistaken in his calculations of the county, district, state, and union, and those who put any faith in his present prediction will find themselves equally deceived. When will the mass of our opponents assume sufficient independence to spurn the leadership of demagogues who treat them as though they were mere children incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong—truth and falsehood?

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

☞We stated, week before last, that Bedford and Somerset, and Armstrong and Westmoreland, were almost the only double districts in the apportionment bill, and the facts sustain the assertion. Of all the districts comprising more than one county these are nearly the only ones that possesssed the requisite number of taxables within their respective limits for a seperate representation, and Mr. Jordan should be ashamed to say any thing to the reverse. The hanging of these counties together was a gross outrage upon a fair apportionment, and is so viewed by men of candor, of all parties.

Fayette Springs.

☞This pleasant summer retreat, near Uniontown, Pa., is again opened for the reception of visitors, under the management of that accomplished and agreeable gentleman, Capt. W. F. BABCOCK, well known throughout Pennsylvania for his energy as a caterer and Hotel keeper. We are satisfied that all who visit the Fayette Springs will be highly pleased with the accommodations to be found there. Advertisement will appear next week.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

☞It will be seen, by reference to advertising columns, that this celebrated watering place is to be opened on the 16th inst. for the reception of visitors, and we have no hesitation in saying that it will be so conducted, under its present management as to give universal satisfaction. The place so beautifully improved that the old visitor will only know it by the gushing springs which burst from its hills. Col. GOSLER, the President of the company, has proved himself fully competent to the task of discharging the heavy responsibilities devolving upon him, and he deserves great praise for the energy with which the work forward as he has, in view of the unfavorable assessments which have been presented in the early part of the state of the weather since the commencement of the improvements. The new house is a splendid building, and the Bathing Rooms are superb. The high character enjoyed by Mr. WILLARD as a manager, gives abundant assurance that all will be gratified in this department.

☞Rev. J. A. KUNKLEMAN, of Surg, preached a Sermon in the Lutheran Church, Bedford on Thursday evening of last week which would have done credit to any man. He possesses fine delivery, and enforces his text with morality. He bids fair to become a bright light in the sacred calling, and the citizens of Schellsburg will rejoice in having so excellent a Pastor.

A Moral Triumph!

☞ Notwithstanding the Riots at Wilton, the Democrats elected their Ticket by about majority, making a change in favor of Democ of about 800 votes since the fall of '51. Again will the people of Washington submit to the domination of the secret oath-bound order.

☞During the severe thunder storm of Tuesday evening the cupalo on the Court-h was struck by lightning and pretty badly shatte The clap and the flash, which were simultane was truly startling. Many persons felt the shock sibly. No person was in the building at the time. The Commissioners should lose no time in putting up lightning rods. Had the town clock been struck would have been destroyed, of course.

Ten Cents a Day!

☞This was the battle-cry of the enemies of Democracy during the last campaign, and you could not hire them to name it once. They have backed square off from all their old issues, and attach all their hopes to the colored race, which they will forever abandon after the lapse of a few months, and take hold of Witchcraft or Mormonism, most likely! Don't fail, however, to poke the "ten cents a day" at them on all occasions, now that wages are higher under Old Buck's Administration than ever before known.

Mowing and Reaping Machines.

☞The time has arrived at which it becomes really necessary for every farmer who raises acres of grain and grass to have one of these labor and money-saving machines to secure his harvest. The uncertainty of labor has, of late years, loudly called for this invention, and the ingenuity of inventors has to a great extent been concentrated in the improvement and perfecting of this machine. But farmers should be cautious in purchasing as there are many machines which do not meet the representation; and the desire of novelty often induces men to purchase machines from some travelling agent or pedlar, without any substantial guarantee. The farmers of Bedford county are greatly in want of many machines now in use in the more enterprising sections of the country, and if they would, under a proper guarantee, but give them a fair and impartial trial, we are satisfied many would prove to them as great a blessing as the threshing machine.

All these machines are brought to the notice of the public in their due season; and, as the time is very near at hand (and transportation slow to this place) for harvesting the grain and grass crops, we do confidently recommend, upon the testimony of many of the best farmers in the State, Manny's Reaper and Mower now offered by Messrs. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY. This machine is warranted to work as represented, and it is attested by farmers who have them that hay can be made with them for 50 cents per acre. Mr. HARTLEY is a first rate practical farmer, and has a full knowledge of all the latest and best inventions for farmers' use; and, as he, as well as his partner, is responsible, and guarantee what they sell, according to representation, we do earnestly think the farmers of Bedford and adjoing counties will save money and imposition by getting their machines and utensils from them, as nothing will be lost, their pay coming by way of commission from the manufacturer.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley keep also the best of Scythes and Snaths, Grain Mills, Fodder Cutters, Cider Presses, Churns, &c. &c. and can supply in their line the wants of all satisfactorily.

☞JASPER E. BRADY sticks to the "American Party" and denounces Wilmot Abolitionism.—For thus exercising the "freedom of speech" Jordan's blow-horn prints his name with *small* letters thus:—jasper e. brady—although he was recognized as the war horse of the old Whig party in Franklin county, and is the present K. N. nominee for Supreme Judge of Pennsylvania. This is the way they try to ridicule all who adhered to Filmore and their integrity in Bedford county.

☞ Fr. & Co. were a little "previous" in their announcement that Col. John W. Geary would be the nominee, for Governor, of the "American State Convention" which met at Lancaster on the 3d inst. The Col. was'nt green enough for that, but will be found battling manfully for Packer and the Constitution, or we don't know the man.

☞ Mr. Jordan's organ says "it is not surprising that all TRUE Americans of Pennsylvania will support Mr. Wilmot," so that those who refuse to support the Free-trade and Freemont candidate now know how they stand classified.

The attempt of the Black Rupublican legislature of Connecticut to subjugate the democratic city of New Haven by the gerrymandering process did not succeed, as will be seen from the following dispatch:

"NEW HAVEN, (Conn.,) June 1.—The Democrats have elected their mayor by about 500 majority, and carried three of the six wards, which secures the city government to the democrats."

The American Nominations.—We are gratified in being able to assure our American friends in other parts of the State, that the nominations made at Lancaster meet with a hearty response in this community, and that they will command a very large support.—*Daily News.*

The Main Line.—The Main Line of the Public works of Pennsylvania, which is advertised to be sold at the Exchange, in Philadelphia, on the 25th of June inst., consists of the following public works, namely: the Canal from Columbia to the Junction at Duncan's Island, the Juniata Canal from thence to Hollidaysburg; the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road avoiding the inclined planes; and the Canal from Johnstown to Pittsburg—with all the property.

THE WASHINGTON RIOTS.

The National Intelligencer, an old-line Whig paper, celebrated for its fairness and honesty, gives the following account of the disgraceful election riots in Washington city, on Monday:

When yesterday morning we gave expression to our belief that the election of that day would be marked by general quietness and freedom from disorder, we were never more sincere.—During the preceding four or five weeks which comprised the canvass nothing like intemperance or bitterness of feeling on the subject of the election was visible in any quarter amongst us, although it was evident enough that each of the parties seeking the control of the city government would do their best in a legitimate way to gain their point.

Of course we could not suppose that any arrangements had been made for the introduction of bands of intrusive strangers from abroad to interfere with the full and free exercise of that very moderate share of voting which falls to the lot of citizens in this District. By the earliest train yesterday morning, and, it is believed by the subsequent train, bands of ill-looking men, mostly a year or two under age, with the generic and suggestive title of "Plug Uglies," arrived from Baltimore, crowding our sidewalks, and exhibiting, by their manner and speech, how well their employers had calculated in bringing them on to do any work that was designed to be criminal and disorderly.

The first fruits of this villainous importation were manifested between 9 and 10 o'clock at the first precinct of the fourth ward. There can be no doubt that all was quietly proceeding, the voters being drawn up in a line, each patiently waiting his turn, when a sudden attack was made on a naturalized citizen in the rank of voters, and an effort made to drive all such from the polls. In this onslaught, and the defence which was necessitated by it, several serious wounds were inflicted as well upon native as naturalized citizens. The result of this was that naturalized citizens were compelled to save limb and life by a general retirement from the scene; and it is a matter of certainty that fear and disgust at such doings have combined materially to diminish the vote that would have been otherwise polled.

About half past ten o'clock the imported rowdies appeared at the lower precints of the second ward, and there fired about a dozen pistol shots, one of them taking effect on the forehead of a bystander. It was a matter of astonishment to not a few that these impudent disturbers of the peace were thus allowed to range up and down without molestation.

Representations having been made to the Mayor of the utter inability of the police and magistracy to keep the polls open at the first precinct of the fourth ward to all classes of voters, he deemed it proper to apply to the President of the United States for an adequate force for that purpose.

The latter was referred by the President to the Secretary of the Navy, who promptly placed 110 Marines, under the command of Major Tyler and Captain Maddox, at the disposal of the city. They were accordingly marched to the aforesaid precinct, Gen. Henderson, of the same corps, accompanying the party in citizens dress. Before the Marines left their barracks, General Henderson addressed them as follows: "Soldiers, you have always done your duty in the face of the enemies of your country; I expect you now to do your duty in upholding the laws of your country, quietly, but firmly."—The United States military become known than a number of young men, constantly increasing as they went along, got possession of a six pounder brass swivel, and hitching a long cord to it, dragged it along Pennsylvania avenue and up seventh street, with the object, as avowed by their adherents, of resisting the Marines.—On arriving near the polling place of the first precinct of the fourth ward, the Marines found the swivel party on the ground, with their piece posted on the sidewalk, under the shed of the Northern Liberties Market.

The Mayor walked up to the closed window of the polling place and gave the order to open the polls (which had been suddenly closed, as we presume, when the marines appeared) and resume voting, to which the only reply received was from persons outside, who declared, using much personal abuse, that the polls should not be opened. The Mayor then took a commanding position and proceeded to address the crowd, amounting to about twelve or fifteen hundred persons in a state of maddened excitement.—The substance of the Mayor's remarks was that of admonition to good order and quietness and the resumption of voting, calling upon those present as good citizens to restrain themselves within proper limits. In answer to complaints that the Marines were brought, the Mayor assured the assemblage that they were brought for no hostile purpose, but to protect citizens in the exercise of their rights and elective privileges. Instead of quelling the passion and tumult of the crowd, the Mayor's presence and remarks seemed to have the effect only of exasperation, which was exhibited in every form of menacing violence short of actual personal assault.

The party on the opposite side of the street, and about seventy or eighty yards above, were at this time in a state of excessive agitation, bustling about in the most violent way, and making demonstrations as to their purpose with their piece of artillery. At this time the order was given to disarm the party of their piece, and a section of the marines, under Major Tyler, advanced with fixed bayonets for the purpose. This movement induced the abandonment of the cannon, and the retirement of the party from it. They dealt, however, upon the soldiers in return, volleys of stones and revolver shots. The marines on taking the cannon secured it in their hollow square, themselves the while being fired upon and one of their party shot through the jaw. He was immediately taken up by Dr. Boyle, placed in his carriage, and conducted away. His wound is quite severe. The order was then given the marines to fire, which they did. Two persons immediately fell on Massachusetts avenue, and in other directions many were shot, several mortally.

The crowd was now in full flight in all directions, leaving the field to the soldiery, who did not, however, long remain at the spot, but were marched back to the City Hall. Later in the day they were taken to the railroad depot to receive and if necessary to take charge of an expected reinforcement of "Plug Uglies" from Baltimore, but who wisely kept at home.

Of killed we are able to pronounce, we believe with certainty as to Mr. Allison, a constable aged 56 years; George McElfresh, Mr. F. M. Deems, a clerk in the General Land Office, and formerly of Cumberland, Md; Archibald Dalrymple, a baggage-master on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; a colored man named Raney Neale, of the Northern Liberties, and another colored man from Georgetown named Redding. Mr. Ebenezer Hughes was very severely injured and may have died. We learn also that an infant child was killed on English Hill earlier in the day by one James Statford, who himself was afterwards shot in the shoulder and neck. A young man, Charles Spencer, was wounded with a revolver bullet; and another named Biddleman, said to have been active in the disturbance, was struck with a ball. Others, more or less severely wounded, were a young man named McGlue, and a youth named Adams, who was carried to the Infirmary. Col. Wilson, of Texas, was shot in the shoulder, but not dangerously.

About three o'clock the polls at the disturbed precincts were re-opened and continued until the legal hour of closing. The "Plug Uglies" finding themselves less pleasantly received than they had anticipated, slily stole away from the city, some by way of a walk to Bladensburg, and others by jumping on the railroad train at the last moment before starting. Their presence here and their abettors are openly and generally denounced, and it is well for them that they escaped.

In consequence of the violent threats uttered by many to avenge their discomfiture on the persons of the Mayor, the military officers, the magistrates, the marines, and even on the public property, it was deemed a proper precaution to bring hither an additional force of United States troops. This, therefore, was done last evening, and a strong body of Major French's Flying Artillery from Fort McHenry arrived at 9 o'clock by railroad from Baltimore.

The Star gives a list of seven killed and twenty-eight wounded.

All that were killed or wounded with one or two exceptions among the wounded, were peaceable citizens, passing by or looking quietly on.

From the Washington Union.

INCITING TO RIOT.

It will scarcely be credited that a meeting was held in this city on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of sustaining mob spirit and excusing murder: and, to tax the credulity of the distant reader still farther, we may add that the getters-up of the meeting, well as several of the persons who addressed it, occupy respectable positions in the community, and have or supposed to have, some interest in the maintenance of the laws, and the preservation of the peace.—The meeting is thus briefly noticed in the telegraphic correspondence of the Baltimore Sun:

"Washington, June 2.—A large meeting was held to-night in front of the City Hall in regard to the riots. The speakers were General McCalla, D. Clayton, Councilman Lloyd, all of the American party, who spoke of the killing of persons by the Marines on the day of election as a cruel, cowardly, and bloody massacre of the innocent, and of the conduct of the Executive authorities as a trampling underfoot of the sacred rights of the citizens and of law and order.

"Mr. Lloyd's advice to be prepared for the next attack elicited spontaneous cheers of approbation.—At the same time he invoked them to preserve the peace. A committie of two from each ward was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions and call an adjourned meeting after the inquest on all the victims has been concluded."

Let us take a hasty glance at the dreadful occurrences of Monday last. On that day an election was held in this city for municipal officers. There were two tickets in the field: the one supported by the Know-Nothings, and the other by the Union party, composed of Democrats and Old-Line Whigs. The polling proceeded, and on all sides it is conceded that the that the election should be conducted in a peaceable and equitable manner, and that all who were legally entitled to vote should exercise the privileges of the elective franchise in the freest manner. By neither word nor deed on that fatal day did they attempt to interfere, directly or indirectly, with the rights of their opponents. While quietly exercising one of the highest privileges of citizens, what was the conduct of the Know-Nothings, or at least a portion of that dangerous organization? Anxious to disturb the peace, and thus prevent a fair expression of the public voice, and yet afraid that they had not strength enough, or ferocity enough to carry out successfully their mobish, murderous purposes, they engage the services of a gang of desperate ruffians in the neighboring city of Baltimore, bring them to Washington and let them loose upon our peaceable inhabitants.—With what fidelity they carried out the infamous instructions of their employers, last Monday's bloody work will fully attest. In a few hours after their arrival the whole city was completely at the mercy of a mob. They had full possession of one voting precinct, and were prepared to take possesion of other precincts.—Inoffensive citizens had been shot, stabbed, and assaulted with murderous missles. The police force, small in numbers, but resolute in spirit, had been literally driven off the ground: and it became apparent to all that, without the prompt interposition of the military, the frightful scenes of Louisville and New Orleans would be re-enacted here on a still more frightful scale. In this emergency, the Mayor sought and obtained the much-needed aid to protect the lives and property of our citizens. Not a trigger was pulled until it was evidsnt that further forbearance would be attended with the most appalling results. The firing of the Marines was in reality an act of humanity. The rioters dispersed, order was restored, and the supremacy of the law acknowledged and maintained.

And yet Mr. Lloyd tells his hearers to be prepared for the next attack. What does this counsel mean if it does not mean, "Arm yourselves! cut, stab, shoot down citizens peaceably and lawfully exercising one of their dearest privileges; and if the military are called out to stay your bloody, murderous work, see that you have arms enough and ammunition enough to make a successful resistance."

Mr. Lloyd, and all who think with Mr. Lloyd will soon discover, if they have not already discovered, that the time has gone by in this city when such advice can be safely given or successfully followed. We have more faith in the prevention than the putting down of mobs; and the inciters of riots cannot be too soon tau't that they are as much amendable to the law as if they actually took part with their wretched tools and dupes.

From the Cumberland Alleganian.

THE CUMBERLAND VICTIM.

In connection with the Washington riots, it becomes our painful duty to record the death of our former fellow townsman, F. M. Deems, Esq. more recently employed as a clerk in the General Land Office. We knew him well and it almost makes our heart sick to chronicle his untimely end. Mr. Deems was a whole-souled, generous and honorable man, known personally to many of our citizens, who admired him for his many estimable qualities, and among whom the announcement of his death has awakened the keenest regret and most painful sympathy. It appears that he had not at all participated in the disturbances of the day, but had been out of the Land Office but a few minutes, and was quietly passing from one side of the street to the other, somewhere in the vicinity of the riot, and when about midway of the street, fell, pierced by seven bullets—six of them taking effect in his breast, and one penetrating his cheek.—That Mr Deems was shot down *by the mob*, is evident from the fact that his wounds were examined and found to have been made by pistol balls though some would endeavor to make us believe that he had been struck by chance shots, fired by the Marines, who had been ordered out by the Mayor to quell the riotious demonstrations, and who (say the opposition press) "fired indiscriminately among the crowd." That he was made a mark of is equally certain from the number of shots that took effect in his body. Why he should have been selected as a victim, we cannot positively tell, yet the conviction forces itself upon our mind that the mercenary wretches who went from Baltimore to forcibly deprive good and peaceably-disposed citizens of the right of suffrage, marked him out because of his uncompromising hostility to Know-Nothingism and its disreputable teachings. His remains were brought to this city for interment, and were followed to their last resting place on Wednesday last, by a goodly number of our citizens.

What shall we say of those who have thus openly violated the laws of their country and their God? The fact that they were a band of Know-Nothing rowdies, cannot be controverted, and that parties in Washington had engaged their services for the purpose of "regulating the election," is equally obvious. For proof of this we subjoin the following significant paragraph from the "National Intelligencer," a paper that has maintained entire impartiality in the affair.

"The grave events of Monday will weigh upon the public mind of our city, and no intelligence equals in interest the recital of circumstances concerning it. Every hour almost discloses some new fact or throws some new light upon its secret history. There seems to be no reason to doubt that the 'Plug Ugly" bands were imported by prior engagement from Baltimore, and that their fair between the two cities was paid by persons here; for how could any body, who, on scrutinizing the materials of those bands as they patrolled our streets, for a moment suppose that they themselves would or could have incurred the expenses attendant on the journey? It is obvious that, whatever was their will to come they had not the means. If absolute proof was required, it will be found in the fact that their eating was provided for them in a mass; why and for what services to be rendered it will be for their introducers to explain."

What language is sufficiently emphatic to rebuke those, who, not content with having made Baltimore notorious with their racts of violence and disorder, and having rendered it the terror of all good and law-abiding citizens, satiated with the bloodshed within their own limits, must forsooth extend their scene of action into the capitol of the nation, and there enact scenes, at the recital of which the whole country stands aghast with terror.

It is a humiliating reflection for citizens of Maryland to know that the unrebuked disturbances, the unpunished lawlessness, the unavenged bloodshed which have marked the history of our own metropolis for the past few years, have gained for her the title of "the city of assassins."—In view of the bright history of Baltimore, she should have been among the first to discountenance these acts of lawlessness and disorder.—It is a well known fact that bands of ruffians control her elections by revolvers and slug-shot—that peaceable citizens are shot down in open day—that a farce is made of the right of suffrage—and that the fair fame of the City of Monuments has been blackened by the overt acts of villains—than whom many less deserving of punishment have been incarcerated in the penitentiary, or expatiated their crimes upon the gibbet.

How long this state of things is to continue, we know not. How long these Plug Ugly, Rip Rap, and Blood Tub miscreants are to go unwhipt of justice, is for the lawabiding citizens to say. It is a fact worthy of note, that until the organization of Know Nothing councils, these riotous demonstrations at elections were not manifested. These are but the results of the vindictive spirit in which it asserts its doctrines.—but the fruits of the fearful passions aroused by its teachings. The same state of things has followed the formation of secret political societies everywhere, and demonstrates beyond a doubt that their tendency is to deprive the people of their liberties, and render their lives and property unsafe.

And yet there are some, who endeavor to excuse these acts, or fasten the blame upon the innocent, though the mass of the people of all parties condemn them as heartily and denounce the participants in a strong terms as we do.—The shameless effrontery of such men indicate that they are lost to all sense of right, and she'd be frowned upon by our high-minded, honorable and fair-dealing citizens.

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill of Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the East.

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive enterprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not visited any considerable city of Turkey, where I did not find the medicines of my country represented by AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly looking iron card, of Dr. AYER, saving in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers by can read, *'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, sold here.'* On a shelf behind the cross-legged mussulman are seen the bottles, with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned towards the crowd, and on enquiring we are told that foreigners are not the only purshasers, but the true believers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, where they find there is no other cure for them.

I was told yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had been presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the hospitals of the Empire.

June 12, 1857—1m.

THE FOREIGN GRAIN CROPS.—The latest European advices state that the growing grain in Great Britain and on the Continent, presents a highly promising appearance. The weather in England was genial.

A DYE FOR THE HAIR.—Perfection is not attained by indolence and ease: there is no cross-lot to universal favor. The world will not be blown like chaff into a channel indicated by imitators. Witness the fast anchored fame of BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE, won by watching when others slept, sustained by its intrinsic worth and truthfulness to nature. Warranted not to disappoint the hopes of those who use it. Made and sold, or applied at the wig factory 233 Broadway, Yew York. See that each box has WM. A. BATCHELOR on, no others are genuine. Sold by Dr. Reamer. June 12—1m.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, JUNE 10.—The FLOUR market is exceedingly quiet to-day, there being very little demand either for export or home consumption, but prices are firm. Sales of a few hundred barrels for shipment at $7 50 per barrel for standard brands, and $7 75a$8 for extra. The sales of the trade range from $7 50 up to $8 75 for common and fancy lots, according to quality. The market is nearly bare of Rye Flour and Corn Meal—We quote the former at $5, and the latter at $4 per barrel.

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for prime Wheat, but there is not much of this description offering, and 300 bushels Spring sold on private terms, and small lots of red at $1 80a1 85, and white at $190a-1 92 per bushel. Rye is not so much inquired after—a sale of 500 bushels Pennsylvania at $1 45, but buyers generrllay refuse to pay this figure. Corn is dull, and prices have declined 2 cents—sales of yellow at 92 cents. Oats are dull at 60a61 cents per bushel.

Baltimore Market, June 10.—Flour $7 50a$7 62—Wheat $1 80a1 90—Rye 80a$1 00—Corn 88a90—Oats 60a65.

Cincinnati, June 7.—Flour $7a7 25.

MARRIED:

On the 23d April, 1857, by the Rev. J. A. Kunkleman, Mr. WM. J. ROCK to MARY, daughter of the late Col. MIElwee, all of Schellsburg.

For the Bedford Gazette.

The Quarterly Conference of Woodberry Circuit, East Baltimore Conference, in Conference assembled, adopted the following resolutions as an expressive memento of esteem for Rev. JOHN A. COLLINS, Presiding Elder of the Cumberland District, who in the Providence of God was so unexpectedly removed from labor, to reward:

1. That the Demise of our talented and excellent Presiding Elder, Rev. JOHN A COLLINS, has produced feelings of deep regret throughout the entire community.

2. That the M. E. Church has lost a Minister of rare talents, either as a pulpit orator, or as a champion in debate on the Conference floor.

3. That we sorrow not as those who have no hope, but rejoice to know that his departure was one of Holy triumph, and that *our* loss is *his* eternal gain.

4. That a copy of the above be forwarded for publication to the Christian Advocate and Journal, and to our county papers.

G. BERKSTRESSER, Pres't.

B. F. GIBBONY, Sec'y.

☞Hollidaysburg papers please copy.

DIED,

On the 3d inst. FRANK, infant son of Mr. Samuel Delbaugh, aged 10 months and a few days.

Think not, parents, of the mournful time
When I resigned my breath,
Nor of the place where I was laid,
The gloomy house of death;
But think of that high world where I
No more shall suffer pain;
And of the time when all of us
In Heaven may meet again.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The great and principle characteristics of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR consist:

1st. Of its never-failing and unique property, as soon as applied to any external injury, to CHECK INFLAMMATION instantly, and rapidly to reduce it. This feature constitutes its great power to alleviate the pain of burns and scalds, and of other painful diseases, in so incredibly short a space of time, as will appear from the few testimonials herennto annexed. Every intelligent mind is fully aware that, in all cases of external injury, the pain is produced by inflammation of the injured parts; and, therefore, if you remove the cause, the effect must cease.

2d. Its purificative properties neutralize the poison that may lurk in the system, and will, when applied to the sores, draw rapidly all impure matter to the surface, and eject it—hence the great discharge it produces from sores occasioned by burns—and when applied to old and inveterate sores, Salt Rheum, or other cutaneous diseases.

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signature of C. V. CLICKENER & Co., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barley street New York.

May 8, 1857—2m.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broad-Top Rail Road leaving but twenty miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more highly beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,
President Bedford Springs Company.

June 12, 1857.

NOTICE.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Bedford to ascertain the amount of the recognizances to be entered into to each heir in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Abraham Longenecker, late of Colerain Township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 25th day of June inst. at 10 o'clock, A M at his office in the Borough of Bedford where and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

June 12, 1857.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to survey work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

☞WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

THE PREVAILING COUGHS AND COLDS.—The speediest, most popular, and only generally admitted positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, soreness of the chest, tickling in the throat, &c., is Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills. They afford almost immediate relief; and the most eminent of the faculty recommend them exclusively in these diseases. To enhance their value, being coated with sugar, they have no taste whatever of medicine, so that a child can take them as easily as peppermint drops; and then again they produce not the slightest sensation of gripe or nausea. In short they are so much superior to any other known medicine that a single trial will make any person a patron of them for life: and so assured is the proprietor of this, and so confident in their never-failing virtues that he will immediately return the money paid for them in all cases where they do not give the most unlimited satisfaction.

June 5, 1857.—2w.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.—If afflicted with Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or any disease arising from an unhealthy or impure condition of the blood, use Harley's Sarsaparilla. For sale by every extensive druggist.

TIMELY ADVICE.—To those who are subject to Coughs and Colds, and those various Pulmonary diseases incident to our climate at this season of the year, we would advise the trial of a bottle of DR KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, by this time well known to our community, and a medicine that stands higher for its curative properties than any other medicine with which we are acquainted. It is a matter of wonder to us that any person will allow a Cough or Cold to fasten on the lungs when so pleasant a remedy is at hand.

☞To be had at the Store of Mr. *Samuel Brown* in Bedford—and at Mr. *Colvin's* Store in Schellsburg.

30,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted
AT THE
GLOBE FACTORY,
Near Mentzer's Mill, Middle Woodberry Tp.,
Bedford Co., Pa.

JOHN KEAGY, the proprietor of the above Establishment, begs respectfully to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue to manufacture all kinds of WOOLLEN GOODS. He has on hand any quantity of Premium Patent Coverlets, Blankets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Sattinets, Flannels, both barred and plain, Woollen Carpets, Rag Carpets, and Stocking Yarn, of all kinds.

As he has made another very important addition to his already extensive and improved machinery, unequalled in this or any of the adjacent Counties, he flatters himself that he is now in a position to manufacture and finish goods, in a style superior to any in this line, in this section of the State.

☞N. B.—The highest price will be paid for Wool, in Goods or Cash.

M. Woodberry tp., May 22, 1857—3t.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

In pursuance of uf an act of Assembly approved the 8th day of May, 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each county to publish in the month of April and May of each year a list of all Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares and Merchandize, notice is hereby given to retailers in classes as directed by law that the Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer on or before the 1st day of August next.

	Class	License
Bedford Borough.		
A B Cramer & Co	12	$12 00
Nicholas Lyons	14	7 00
G W Rapp	13	10 00
Jacob Reed	13	10 00
Samuel Brown	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co	14	7 00
Robert Fyan	14	7 00
J & J M Shoemaker	14	7 00
Sarah Potts	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel	14	7 00
Wm Schaffer	14	7 00
Colin Loyer	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp, Hardware,	14	7 00
John Arnold, Hardware,	14	7 00
Blymire & Hartley, hardware,	14	7 00
Dr B F Harry	14	7 00
Dr F C Reamer	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson	14	7 00
A L Defibaugh, eating house,	8	5 00
Jacob Bolinger do	8	5 00
Jacob Barnhart, Bedford Township	14	7 00
Barndollar, Lowery & Co Broadtop	12	12 00
Fluck & Eichelberger	13	10 00
David Helsel	14	7 00
Alex Port & Co	14	7 00
Beegle & Evans, Colerain,	14	7 00
Alex C James	14	7 00
James S Beckwith	14	7 00
Jacob Anderson, Cumberland Valley.	14	7 00
Thomas Fisher	14	7 00
Daniel R Anderson	14	7 00
Thomas Growden	14	7 00
John Nycum & Son, East Prov	14	7 00
D A T Black	14	7 00
Laudebaugh & Pea	14	7 00
John Dasher, Hopewell,	14	7 00
Thomas King	14	7 00
Madaira, King & Co	14	7 00
Val B Wertz, Harrison,	14	7 00
John W Smith	14	7 00
Andrew J Snively	14	7 00
Jacob Hillegas, Juniata,	14	7 00
Wm Keyser	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry	14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan	14	7 00
Joseph Gonden	14	7 00
Fr Hildebrand	14	7 00
David S Bergstresser, Liberty,	14	7 00
Lewis Pott	14	7 00
John Cypher	14	7 00
Steel & Entriken	14	7 00
Patrick Mitchell	14	7 00
Saxton & Fockler	14	7 00
Jacob Devore Jr., Londonderry,	14	7 00
Burns & Thorp	14	7 00
Thomas J Potter	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher, Monroe,	14	7 00
Emanuel O'Neal	14	7 00
James R O'Neal	14	7 00
John Wade, Napier,	14	7 00
W States & Co West Prov	14	7 00
Murrray & Bro	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co	13	10 00
James M Barndollar	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey	14	7 00
Fisher & Barnett	14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz	14	7 00
B F Horn & Bro. Schellsburg	14	7 00
A B Bunn	14	7 00
E Statler & Son	14	7 00
Jacob Miller	14	7 00
Colvin & Robeson	14	7 00
M Schell & Son	14	7 00
John S Schell	14	7 00
F D Beegle, St Clair,	14	7 00
G B Amick & Bro	14	7 00
George Hinesling	14	7 00
Gideon D Trout	14	7 00
Isaac S Wright & Co	14	7 00
Simon Hershman	14	7 00
Thomas B Smith	14	7 00
John Cavender, Southampton,	14	7 00
Wm Lashley	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher	14	7 00
Rice & Miller	14	7 00
John M Waters, Union	14	7 00
Jacob Breneman, M Woodberry	13	10 00
John W Duncan	13	10 00
G R Barndollar	14	7 00
Simon Beard	14	7 00
Michael Pote	14	7 00
John Wisegarver, Eating House,	8	5 00
Piper & Scott, S Woodberry,	14	7 00
S R Oster	14	7 00
George Kaufman	14	7 00
D F Buck	14	7 0
D Beegle	14	7 00

O. DVER, Treasurer.

May 29, 1857.

Best Quality Juniata Hammered Iron,

Of all sizes, constantly on hand at Blymire and Hartley's, at Forge prices, for cash or its equivalent. Orders for extra sizes promptly attended to. Also Rolled Iron, Nail Rods, Strap Iron, and Steel.

GREAT ARRIVAL! of Spring GOODS

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large stock of Spring Goods; and is now exhibiting at

CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style of Spring Goods, comprising, in part, Ladies' Dress Goods, Ducal Crocovella Challi, fancy and plain De Laine, Brilliants, Lawns, Calicoes, &c. &c.

For gentlemens' and boys' wear Cassimeres, Cassinets, Canton Cloth, Shepperd Check, Cottonades, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Woollen and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Syrup molasses, white and brown Sugars, green and black Teas, Groceries of all kinds, Queensware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, &c., Hardware, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. and all articles usually kept in stores.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

The undersigned will sell cheap for cash or produce, and hopes by fair dealing to receive his usual share of custom.

G. W. RUPP.

April 10, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S.S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

NEW GOODS.

Our Friends and Customers, desirous of making a small amount of Cash buy a great many GOODS, are respectfully invited to examine our Spring and Summer Stock, just opened.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

Fish, Fish!

NEW MACKEREL just received. SHAD and HERRING expected daily, and for sale for cash or Country Produce only.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, Bedford County, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims will present them properly for settlement.

JACOB G. DIVELY,
May 8, 1857. Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on Friday the 19th June next, in Friend's Cove, his Farm, containing 203 acres and 113 perches, late the property of Jonathan Nycum, dec'd. The improvements are a large two story Dwelling House, Tenant House, Log Barn and other out-buildings. There is a large orchard upon the premises, and a good well of water. The land is a good quality of limestone, and in a high state of cultivation—about two-thirds cleared, and the balance in timber.

Terms—$1600 or thereabouts, to remain in the property for the use of the Widow Nycum, one half of the balance to be paid 1st Sept., 1857, and the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest.

O. E. SHANNON.

May 22, 1857—3t.

NOTICE.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court in and for the County of Bedford, to ascertain what recognizances should be given, and in what amounts they should be entered into, there being debts, in the matter of the partition of the Real Estate of Jonathan Nycum, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Thursday the 11th day of June, 1857, at 10 o'clock A M. at his office in the Borough of Bedford; when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
May 29, 1857. Auditor.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

Notice.

Casandra Trail vs Susan Tewell.—Same vs Geo. W. Buxton.—Same vs. Frederick Buxton.—Nos. 174, 175, and 176, May Term, 1857. Scire Facias Sur Recognizances in Orphan's Court Docket, No. 8, pages 556, 558, and 566.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed to examine the above Recognizances, to receive evidence of payments, and report balance due on each recognizance at next term, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Mann & Spang in the Borough of Bedford on Monday the 22d day of June next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

G. H. SPANG,
May 15, 1857. Auditor.

☞An apprentice to the Printing Business will be taken at this Office if application be made soon. A good moral character will be an indispensable requisite.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

The undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now recieving a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting, in part, of Ladies Dress Goods, black and fancy Silks, plain and figured Delains, Poplins, Challies, Lawns, Brilliants, White Goods, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c. &c. Sheeting, Crash, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, fancy and union Casimeres, Cloths, and a general assortment of Mens and Boys Summer Ware of all discriptions, single and double CARPET Chain, all colors. Boots, Shoes and Hats in Great Variety, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms and Buckets, Groceries, Syrup, Molasses, white and brown Sugar, green and black Teas, Fish, Tobacco, Indigo, Spices, Dye stuffs, &c. &c. all of which will be sold cheap, as they are determined not to be undersold by any one. Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a general share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 17, 1857.

☞Wanted, 5000 lbs. Bacon, at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, for which the highest Market price will be paid.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THE duties of the School will be resumed on Tuesday, April 14th, in the LARGE THREE STORY BUILDING situated on the corner of Main and ——— streets. Male and Female departments distinct. The services of a thoroughly educated young Lady of Vermont, have been secured as teacher of Music, &c., &c. The services of other competent teachers also have been secured as assistants.

TERMS per Quarter of 11 weeks, including Board, Tuition, Furnished Room, Washing, Light, and Fuel, $38.00.

EXTRA CHARGES.

MUSIC,	$10.00
USE OF INSTRUMENT,	2.00
FRENCH,	5.00
DRAWING, AND PAINTING IN WATER COLORS, each	5.00
ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE WORK,	5.00
OIL PAINTING,	10 00
SHELL WORK,	5 00

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

1st Grade	4.00
2nd do	5.00
3d do	6.25

REV. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 3, 1857. *Principal.*

NOTICE.

Al persons interested, will please take notice that I have left my Books, notes, &c., in the hands of JOHN ALSIP, Esq., where those indebted are requested to call an make payment without delay, and save costs.

MOSES STINE.

April 24, 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Capes, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just received an opened and elegant assortment of goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the public, satisfied that he can please all tastes. Bedford, April 24.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, George B. Kay, late of Hopewell Township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

The Mansion Tract containing two hundred and fifty-one acres, adjoining lands of James Fink, James Piper, and others. One other tract containing one hundred acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Daniel Clapper, James Fink and others—and one other tract containing about sixty acres, adjoining Wm. Karns, John King, Piper's heirs, and others.

Leaving a widow, Elizabeth Kay, and nine children who are interested in said Estate, (two of the other children having been provided for before the death of deceased,) to wit:—Rebecca Philips, wife of the Rev. Samuel Philips, residing in Franklin County, Isaac F., residing in Blair County, Eliza P., Rachel Lavinia, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Jane, Henry Harrison, Eliza Irvine, and your petitioner Thomsa J. Kay.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Wednesday the 17th day of June next, when and where all interested can attend if they see proper.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } HUGH MOORE,
May 22, 1857. } Sheriff.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
Just received and opened at
REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.

May 1, 1857.

CARPETING! CARPETING!!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1,50, of the best make and material.

CANDIDATES.

☞SAMUEL H. TATE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the several Courts of Bedford county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JOHN P. REED, Esq. as a candidate for Prothonotary, &c. subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JNO. HENRY SCHELL, Esq., of Schellsburg Bo., as a candidate for Prothonotary, &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce WM. M. HALL, Esq., of Bedford, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce Col. F. D. BEEGLE, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JONATHAN SNYDER, of Monroe, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce MICHAEL WERTZ, Esq., of Union Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce GEO. W. GUMP, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. POWELL, as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JOHN J. CESSNA, of Bedford Borough, as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce PETER H. STUDEBAKER, of Napier, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce VALENTINE STECKMAN, of Bedford, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce WM. S. FLUKE, Esq., of Woodberry, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JOHN M. VAN HORN, Esq., of Colerain, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce CADWALADER EVANS, Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce DANIEL BARLEY, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JOHN CORLEY, Esq., of Juniata Township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce ABNER J. GRIFFITH, Esq., of Bedford Township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce ISAAC KENSINGER, Esq., of Liberty, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,
LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman. 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Swiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, in complete running order, having two pairs of Burrs, and all necessary fixtures of the most approved kind. In connection with the Mill there are two dwelling houses, with a Barn and all necessary outbuildings. The purchaser can have any amount of land adjoining he may desire, under two hundred acres—some cleared and under fence, with first rate meadow.

There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, in the very best timber region in Bedford County.

This property is very desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. Apply either to JOHN CESSNA in Bedford, or to the subscriber.

WM. CESSNA.

March 20, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

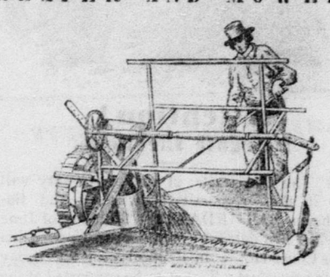
GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!
Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Combined
REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,

will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley**, Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania.

May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, upon the last will &c. of Samuel Zimmers, deceased, by the Register of Bedford County, all persons indebted to said Testator are requested to come forward at once and make payment, and those having claims against the Estate, are desired to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. S. RITCHEY,
DANIEL DIBERT,
Exo'rs, Bedford township, Bedford Co.

May 15, 1857.

Jos. W. Tate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 10 Farms, 2 Tanneries, Coal Land, 12,000 acres of unimproved land in Bedford and Fulton Counties. Lots of ground in the towns of St. Joseph and Hamilton, on the Plank Road near Johns Branch, are offered at reduced prices. Sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms—easy.

May 15, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Jas. Wemmer, late of Monroe township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MAHALA WEMMER,
May 15, 1857. Adm'r.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Chalies, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

WANTED AT REED'S STORE.—5,000 lbs. *Wool, Bacon, Butter.*

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Lusies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE OF BEDFORD CO.

The undersigned Surveyor for the County of Bedford, will be in Bedford the first week in every month, and oftener if required. At other times his address is Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN.

April 17, 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 13th day of June, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 440 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 two-story log houses and double log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Jacob Ritchey, Adam Hinish, John Grove, and others, situate in East Providence Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Christian Fisher, Westley Fisher, and Philip Fisher.

HUGH MOORE,
May 22, 1857. Sheriff.

Attention!

Delegate Elections.

☞The Democrats of Bedford County will meet in their respective Townships and Boroughs on SATURDAY the 20th day of June and elect two delegates to meet in Convention at the Court-House in Bedford on the 23d day of June to select a Ticket to be supported at the next election, and appoint Representative and Senatorial conferees, and perform such other duties as may promote the general good. As this is one of the most important elections that we have ever had, it is earnestly hoped that the MASSES will give these delegate elections their earnest attention, and thus effect an organization such as cannot fail to result in a glorious Triumph. Let us avoid all wrangling about mere men. Many of the aspirants must necessarily be disappointed. This is inevitable—cannot be avoided—and, as either of the candidates named are eminently worthy our hearty and cordial support, let no unkind expressions be uttered against either in the choice of delegates. It would be the pleasure of the democratic party to gratify all the candidates if they possessed the power, and hence the fact of being left off the Ticket will be no reflection upon any one—and the disappointed candidate who gives the Ticket the warmest support will prove himself the most honorable man, and show that his connection with the democratic party is based upon higher and nobler principles than the love of office. What is so pitiful, so degrading, so humiliating, as to see the man who has submitted his pretensions to the decision of a convention, moving about like an evil spirit, dissatisfied with himself and all mankind because some one else has been more fortunate than himself for the time being! But we have no fears of this character on the present occasion, because the candidates are all men possessing a high sense of honor, and thoroughly indoctrinated with the *true* principles of Democracy. We have no manly Party to meet us. Our opposition is made up of low and grovelling FACTIONS, willing to "unite" with the most degraded elements, white, black, or red—infidel, mormon, or any thing else—to overthrow the great principles which have made us the great people we are; and hence an honest appeal will reach the heart of every Patriotic citizen and induce him to rally under the untarnished Flag of Democracy, having inscribed upon its ample folds: Our Country and the Constitution. Whilst the Abolitionists in Massachusetts have passed a law denying the right to vote to a white man who is so unfortunate as to be unable to read and write, the same party in New York have recently moved to confer the right of suffrage upon NEGROES of every grade, thus declaring that negroes are better than white men! Rally, then, Democrats, and discharge your duty in a manner becoming the independent Freemen of Bedford county. The following named persons will superintend the delegate elections, giving proper notice, &c:

Bedford Borough—Hugh Moore, G. H. Spang, John Boore.

Bedford Township—J T Gebhart, M Holderbaum, John Sansom.

Broadtop—Edward Pierson, Thos W Horton, Ephraim Foster.

Colerain—P M'Cessna, Wm Beegle, Josiah Shoemaker.

Cumb. Valley—Henry Wertz, John May, Saml Whip.

Hopewell—Wm Fluke of Jacob, Michael Fluke, James McCleary.

Juniata—Wm. Keyser, James Burns, Jr. L. N. Fyan.

Liberty—Michael L. Putt, John A. White, Daniel Stoler.

Londonderry—John Miller, Jr. Jacob Devore, Jesse Connor.

Monroe—Geo. Vonstein, Jon. Horton, Jacob Fletcher.

Napier—Samuel W Miller, Cornelius Whetstone, Peter Winegardner.

East Providence—Peter H Barton, John C Black, Wm Mellon.

West Providence—Michael Murray, Samuel Woodcock, Capt Wm States.

Schellsburg—J S Schell, John Kemmery, J Reninger.

Southampton—Wm Moss, Wm Adams, Thos Donahoe.

St Clair—F D Beegle, John Alstadt, John H Bowser.

Union—Michael Wertz, Adolphus Ake, Peter Moses.

Middle Woodberry—Wm McDonnald, Patrick Burns, Daniel B Bulger.

South Woodberry—J B Fluke, Samuel Oster, Wm Tetwiler.

Harrison Township—Geo. Horn, Esq., Nicholas Whiteline, Henry Wertz.

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloody Run, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet-Making Business in all its various branches, at his old stand in the West end of the Run, immediately opposite the store of Capt. Wm. States, where he is prepared to make furniture of every kind, either plain or ornamental, on reasonable terms. Persons commencing housekeeping, can be supplied on short notice with every article of furniture they may desire.

He keeps a horse and hearse, and will make coffins to order, and attend funerals on accommodating terms.

MORTZ KLAHRE.

Bloody Run, May 22, 1857.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY.

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they continue to carry on the above establishment in Middle Woodberry, in all its various branches, and are prepared to fill all orders in their line on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. They will sell castings by the ton, or give them to sell on commission at fair rates. Persons desiring castings either on commission or otherwise, will address the subscribers at Woodberry, Bedford county.

We make the Loop and self-sharpening Plough, and warrant them. They can also be had on commission.

ABRAHAM KEAGY & CO.

May 15, 1857—1m.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. BRUNER,
Adm'r.

May 15, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.

Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,
Sup't.

Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

March 6, 1857.

Drug, Paint and Glass Wholesale WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Tenth and Market Streets,
Office in second story,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.

WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead, (best,)
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Veille Montange" French Zinc, (best,)
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.

AGENTS FOR:
Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted),
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampden Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawaba Brandy, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Daguerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Druggists' Articles generally.
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Sts.
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

April 17, 1857—3m

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 25th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the firm will please settle immediately. The books are in the hands of John H. Rush.

JOHN H. RUSH,
JOHN HENDERSON.

N. B. The Marble Business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he invites his friends and the public generally, to give him their patronage. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN H. RUSH.

March 27, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Heinsling & Brideham, in the Dry goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Geo. Heinsling, who is duly authorized to make all collections and pay all debts.

GEO. HEINSLING,
JNO. G. BRIDEHAM.

The undersigned will continne the business in the same place, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.

GEO. HEINSLING.

Jan. 27, 1857.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs,, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who have testified in favor of the extraordinary virtues of these Pills we may mention

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorsed by

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the United States;
HON. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker House of Representatives;
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England;
JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston;
DR. CHAS. T. JACKSON, Geologist to the Public Lands of the United States, Discoverer of the anaesthetic properties of Ether, Knight of the Legion of Honor, &c.;
HON. E. J. GARDNER, Governor of Massachusetts;
HON. SIMON BROWN, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts;
F. M. WRIGHT, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts.
Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
WM. H. SEWARD, Senator of the United States of America;
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the United States;
WM. B. ASTOR, New York City, the richest man in America;
H. J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant-Governor of State of New York;
ODDIN HOFFMAN, Attorney General of State of New York;
PROF. JOHN TORREY, Prof. of Chemistry and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York;
GUILEMAN & STETSON, Proprietors of the Astor House, New York.
Also, HON. J. M. LOCKE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Endorsed by
JOHN MCLEAN, Cincinnati, Judge Sup. Court of United States.
THOMAS CORWIN, Lebanon, Ohio, Secretary of Treasury of U. S.
ALEX. DE BOSCO, Ambassador of Russia.
HON. JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Governor of Indiana.
JAMES HUMAN, Attorney General of Kentucky.
E. B. COLLINS, Secretary of State for Indiana.
B. STORER, Judge of Supreme Court, Cincinnati.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used; but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best effects. This system of compounding has never been found, in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of inert matter and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently enquired that my medicines should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge, on the subject freely acknowledge their excellence and their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and cure by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar coated, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Unprincipled dealers may attempt to put you off with other pills, on which they make more profit. Do not imposed upon by any such counsellors.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to his private residence, one door west of Wm. Stahl, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Blymire & Hartley

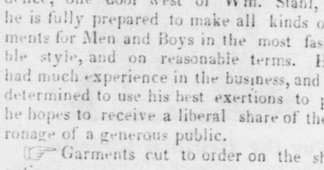
WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.



THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brishes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO, BLYMIRE.
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

REMOVED,

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.